

Key words	The answer
1. The first paragraph in an essay	Introduction
2. The last paragraph in an essay	Conclusion
3. The middle paragraphs الأوسط	body paragraphs
4. The main idea of an essay الفكرة الرئيسية	thesis أطروحة
5. The purpose غرض of a persuasive writing	to convince
6. Finally, to conclude, personally due to, in addition, however	transition words كلمات الربط
7. Components of a persuasive essay عناصر المقال الدقائي	Topic sentence, thesis, body paragraphs
8. Introduces the main idea	topic sentence
9. Include examples and supporting statements in an essay	body paragraphs
10. Suggest a solution حل or an action	Conclusion الخاتمة
11. restates يعيد صياغة the thesis الأطروحة	Conclusion
12. Give reasons to support your opinion	body paragraphs
13. Words link together different ideas	transitions
14. influence يؤثر you to do or believe something	persuasive essay.
15. A sentence that gets the reader's attention جملة تجذب انتباه القارئ	a hook جملة جذابة
16. The beginning of a good report تقرير	a purpose for writing the report
17. A language used in writing reports	Formal Language.
18. Reports present conclusion based on	investigation
19. An email sent to universities or colleges	Formal emails.
20. A way to end a formal email	Sincerely

قناة العباقرة ٣ ث

علي تطبيق Telegram

رابط القناة @taneasnawe



Key words	The answer
21- Furthermore, in addition (to) moreover as well as, besides, Further <u>shows</u>	addition إضافة
22- For example, For instance, in fact, To illustrate <u>shows</u>	giving an example.
23- Although, despite, in spite of, however nevertheless, On the other hand, but On the Contrary/Whilst <u>shows</u>	Contrast تناقض
24- all in all - in conclusion - in short To conclude - To sum up - therefore On the whole - in other words - in summary	To conclude/ Summarise
25- as a result - Consequently - therefore hence, since - for this reason, because	Cause and effect السبب والنتيجة
26- after that - then - shortly after	Sequence تسلسل
27- Shows two events happening at the same time	meanwhile
28- Shows an opinion رأي	personally,
29- Shows the result of something	as a result
30- We use ---- at the end of a statement	a full stop
31- we use ---- when something is directly said by someone	Speech marks
32- To show surprise or excitement	exclamation
33- The first sentence of a paragraph	mark (!) تعجب
34- To list more than two items or names in the same sentence	the topic sentence
35- Text describing a person, animal, place thing, along with idea and theme	Comma
35- Text describing a person, animal, place thing, along with idea and theme	descriptive paragraph وصفي
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Key words	The answer
36. you should put your thesis	introduction and Conclusion
37. After the topic sentence and before the conclusion	Supporting Sentences.
38. What a terrible accident needs --- That's fantastic needs ---	! exclamation !
38. The --- line is where you type what the email is about.	The subject line.
39. Smooth and logical flow of sentences in a paragraph.	Coherence. التماسك
40. Includes related details with examples	The body paragraphs
41. Shows the beginning of a paragraph	an indent المسافة المارئة
42. The "bulk" is another name for ---	the body.
43. Another name for the attention grabber	hook
44. you can close an informal email with.	Bye
45. We use a --- to indicate a series of options سلسلة من الخيارات	a colon
46. give more information about the topic Sentence تعطي معلومات إضافية عن الجملة الرئيسية	Supporting Sentences عمل مساعدة
47. In a conclusion of an opinion essay, you ---	restate your opinion
48. A formal email should always start with	a greeting تحية
49. Dear Sir / Madam / Mr. / Ms.	formal email
50. Can be used to give a reason سبب	due to بسبب
51. --- essay explains something by presenting evidence and factual information	expository

Key Words	Answers
52- at the end of declarative ^{فئرية} imperative ^{أمرية} and Conditional Sentence	a full stop (.)
53- Used after a Command, an interjection ^{تعجب} or what Shows Surprise	an exclamation mark (!)
54- Used at the end of interrogative ^{استفهامية} Sentence.	question mark (?)
55- Used in direct speech ^{الكلام المباشر}	quotation marks " " , " "
56- "S" is added after a singular nouns or names to show ---	possession ملكية
57- To mark ^{نميز} the beginning of a Sentence	Capital letters
58- After Yes and No	Comma .
59- Introduces lists in Sentences	Colons
60- Capital letters are used at the beginning of --- nouns	proper ^{العلم}
61- To separate elements or lists within Sentences --	Commas
62- We can put --- around the titles of films, songs, poems, etc.	quotation marks.
63- It is written for a specific audience ^{جمهور محدد}	A report ^{التقرير}
64- The subject line in an e-mail should be ---	Short and Precise
65- The three main parts of a paragraph - ^{الأجزاء الثلاثة الرئيسية للفقرة}	topic sentence Supporting Sentences and Concluding sentence
66- A type of writing that has organised paragraphs ^{له منظم}	An essay ^{المقالة}

Key words

Answers

67. How many ideas should a paragraph contain

Only one idea
فقط فكرة واحدة

68. An ---- paragraph often requires research بحث

expository

69. A ---- paragraph narrates a story قصة يروي

تفصيلي

70. A series of sentences that talk about a specific subject. مجموعة من الجمل عن موضوع محدد

narrative قصصية

a paragraph

71 Capitalisation

- We'd like to spend the holiday in Cairo.

استفدنا لاجل العيلة

- Omar Huda Yasser I

أول الجيلة / أسماء لبلاد

- English United Nations July Monday

أسماء لبلاد ولقبير I

- U.S.A Dear Mom, With love, Mr. "Oliver Twist"

اللغات / المنظمات

الذي / والشهر

الاختصارات واللقبات

أسماء الكتب

72 Apostrophe

الفاصلة العليا

- I'm don't won't

الاختصارات

- girls' school / The boy's room

ملكية

K's A's / Lamees' book / Lamees's book

جمع الحروف / ملكية لاسم

73 Comma (و)

الفاصلة السفلية

- Omar, come here. / Come here, Omar.

عند مخاطبة الأشخاص

- Luckily, fortunately,

بعد الظروف أول الجيلة

- Sure, / please, / yes, / No, ---

بعد كلمات معينة

Sorry, --- / Excuse me, --- / However,

- Help me, please.

قبل please آخر الجيلة

- I visited Cairo, Assiut, Giza and Minya

مع سلسلة من العناصر

- May 2, 2015

لفصل التاريخ

Key words

- You are Egyptian, aren't you?
- Yara said, "I haven't seen this film before."

- Mr. Ali, who is 50 years old, teaches me English

- Ali bought a shiny, new, red, sports car

- in July 3, 1999 / in Paris, France

- While waiting for the bus, I fell asleep

- When I was studying, my father came

جملة (2) However, جملة (1)

- "I'm coming home late tonight,"

said my father. ← القول في نهاية الكلام

جملة كاملة , but , and , جملة كاملة

- He was lazy but smart

قبل السؤال المنفرد

(و) قبل الموصولين

(.) تنفع داخل الموصولين

أو خارج الموصولين

لو كانت العبارة غير أساسية

نضعها بين و - و

لفصل الصفات قبل الاسم

لفصل الفاعل عن المفعول

عند بداية الجملة بأداة ربط

* مع However

* توضع (و) في نهاية الكلام

المباشر، لو جاءت عبارة

* قبل الربط لربط جملتين كاملتين

* لا توضع (و) هنا

74. Colon (:)

للتعبير عن النسبة (3:1) (14:20)

- Humans need three things: food,

clothing and shelter.

- Salma bought the following items:

sugar, tea and coffee

النقطتان الرأسيتان

لفصل إسماء و ألقاب

قبل ذكر قائمة بأسماء

(تفصيل بعد إجمال)

اشترت سلمى بعض الأشياء

التالية : سكر، شاي وقهوة

75. Semicolon (;) الفاصلة المنقوطة

- No, it's not a lion; it's a tiger

- you asked for forgiveness; he granted

it to you

- My sister loves mysteries; my brother

likes comics

لوجملة ثانية توضيحية

أو تفسير للأولى

لربط جملتين في حالة عدم

وجود كلمة ربط

(and = و)

(but = و)

قبل ; accordingly ; consequently قبل
; for example ; nevertheless ---

قبل كلمات ربط مثل

76. Quotation marks " " ' ' ,

علامات الاقتباس

Omar said, "I'll take a sandwich".

"I'll take a sandwich," said Omar

She said, "where is the key?" ←

"The gardener," "Braveheart"

علامة الاستفهام داخل الأقواس
أسماء القصائد، الكتب

77. Full Stop / Period (.)

النقطة

I was born in Assiut.

Don't make noise. / Never be late.

Mon. Sep. Mr. No. 3 Dr.

A.R.E 4.13 علامة عشرية

She asked me when the manager
would be available.

آخر الجملة خبرية أو خبرية
التي ليست سؤال أو تعجب
الاختصارات

في نهاية السؤال الذي تم
تحويله إلى كلام غير مباشر

78. Question mark (?)

علامة الاستفهام

Where does she come?

Do you like football?

You are Sara, aren't you?

آخر السؤال بكلمة استفهام
آخر السؤال بفعل مساعد
آخر السؤال المنفي

79. Exclamation mark !

علامة التعجب

What a pity! Help! Wow! Great!

Oh, my God! How amazing!

That's fantastic!

This is absolutely incredible!

في نهاية الجملة أو عبارة
تعبير عن شعور قوي
مثل الغضب، المفاجأة
أو الفرح أو الدهشة
أو الألم